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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1

COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	REPORT NO.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
SUBJECT	Hospitals, Drugs and Medical Services	DATE DISTR.	9 October 1953
DATE OF INFO.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 40px;"></div>	NO. OF PAGES	2
PLACE ACQUIRED	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 40px;"></div>	REFERENCE NO.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px;"></div>
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- 25X1 1. Statni Fakultni Nemocnice, the University hospital at Olomouc, has approximately 1,500 beds. All its buildings are located outside the town at the terminus of the No. 1 streetcar.
- 25X1 2.  the incidence of nervous diseases has risen to an unprecedented degree, including both general neurasthenia and acute neuroses. There has also been a good deal of jaundice. Basedow's (Graves') disease is common, particularly among women.
- 25X1 3. The town of Zabreh (P50/N58), with a population of 5,000, has a general hospital with 70 beds. This hospital, located near the cemetery, has a permanent staff of two doctors and six nurses.
4. At Cervena Voda (P51/N49), 20km. from Zabreh, there is a hospital with 120 beds, served by four doctors. A special section for bone tuberculosis has recently been opened.
5. The hospital at Nemecka Libina (P50/N68), near Olomouc, has 140 beds and includes a tuberculosis section. Its staff consists of four doctors and eight nurses who belong to a religious order.
6. At Sumperk (P50/N69), about 40 km. from Nemecka Libina, there is a 500-bed hospital with internal, surgical, children's, ophthalmic, ear, nose and throat, skin, and orthopedic departments. This hospital is located outside the town on the road to Zabreh.
7. All pharmaceutical production in Czechoslovakia, except penicillin, is under the direction of the United Pharmaceutical Works (Spojeni Farmaceuticke Zavody - Spofa). Sera are made by Biogena, which is also responsible for the production of penicillin.

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC		ORR Ev	X	OST Ev	X
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(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

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- 25X1 8. There are sufficient supplies of crystalline and crude penicillin of Czech  
25X1 manufacture, which doctors claim is as good as that made in Western Europe.  
25X1 [redacted]  
The supply of streptomycin, though more restricted, is sufficient. It is obtained  
from [redacted] the USSR. Other antibiotics are available only in  
limited quantities, terramycin, chloromycetin and aureomycin being supplied  
only to the university hospitals. According to newspaper reports chloromycetin is  
now being manufactured in Czechoslovakia, but this has not been verified.
- 25X1 9. Sulpha drugs and PAS of local manufacture are available in unlimited quantities.  
As there is no malaria in Czechoslovakia, neither plasmochin nor atabrine is  
manufactured, and they do not even figure in Czech medical lists. Quinine for  
other purposes is freely available. Coramine and novocaine are not made in  
Czechoslovakia, but hospitals still have large stocks from the time of the  
German occupation. Drugs required for the treatment of diseases of the blood  
are not manufactured in Czechoslovakia. Vitamin B-12 [redacted] and  
Perhepar (sic) from Hungary are used. Tetanus serum is imported from Hungary.
10. There is no shortage of either instruments or bandaging material, though cotton  
wool is difficult to obtain. Mercury derivatives, tungsten, and colored indicators  
for laboratory tests are in short supply.
11. Blood banks have been established, and for 500 grams of blood a donor is paid  
a fee of 1,000 Kcs., with the alternative of a large package of food. Only fresh  
blood and not plasma is used for transfusions.
12. Doctors working in provincial towns receive a document from the local health  
authorities indicating the place and period of their appointments and their salaries.
13. Factory workers requiring medical attention apply to the physicians attached to  
the enterprises where they work. In places where more than 500 men are employed  
a permanent service is available. Smaller enterprises are attached to large ones  
for medical purposes, and a patient coming from a small enterprise for medical  
attention brings a note from his manager. No charge is made for this treatment,  
and wives and families of workers may also receive free treatment. Employees  
and professional workers are assigned by the organizations for which they work to  
doctors in the districts in which they live. There are no district clinics, but  
these are to be established.
14. Dental treatment is provided by places of employment in the same manner as  
medical treatment.
15. All children must be inoculated against smallpox at one year of age, against  
diphtheria at two or three years of age, and against tuberculosis as soon as  
possible after birth. Inoculation certificates are issued by the doctor giving the  
treatment. There is no law requiring adults to obtain inoculations.

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